



# FACTORY HANDS IN WATERLOO FREE SEPTER

Continued from First Page.

turned and dashed past the screaming groups of women the length of the building to an open window, and jumped through it to the ground, firing as he went. Those who dared to look out saw him climb a wire fence and run for home.

## Died at Hospital.

They fished him up and carried him to the factory hospital. Someone telephoned the police, and an ambulance came and took the dying man to the Cambridge Hospital, and there he died an hour later. He was shot through both lungs.

When the police arrived after Kallahan. He roomed at No. 25 Melville street. They searched the room and found their weapons ready, and while two stood back in the yard, a command to view of the windows, two more went to the door and knocked. There came the sound of a dull report inside. The officers threw open the door and rushed in. A moment's search found Kallahan's room. He lay on the floor. Blood was trickling from a hole beneath his ear. He had thrust the revolver in the mouth and died.

Strangely enough the bullet missed the victim and the great veins were in the neck. Kallahan was hurried to the William Hospital. An officer in an ambulance had him.

## Shine 'Em Up, Mister for 5 Cents Monday

Union Shoeshops Officially Cut High Cost of Shining

No longer will bootblacks greet incoming trolleys from the North Shore at Neponset bridge with cries of "Shine your shoes here for five cents, a tip in the city." Beginning next Monday the "L" and other bootblacking stands reduce their price. The shoe shine at Boston will get its first union shoe for a nickel, according to the official announcement of Joseph J. Hayes, president of the bootblacking stand owners.

It will also no longer be possible for the man who never shined a shoe in his life to exclaim grudgingly as he pays the required toll: "Well, I used to tip you fellows when I shined your own coat, but I don't do it now you've raised the price."

## "Tech" Seeks Value of Nickel Car Ride

Anonymous Gift of \$25,000 for Trolley Facts Research.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will spend \$50,000 annually for five years, the gift of an anonymous benefactor, to determine how far a street railway company can carry a passenger, with reasonable profit, for a nickel.

Incidentally, it may use some of this money to investigate the conflicting claims of the Boston street railway and the city of Boston. The "L" declares it cannot afford a five-cent rate to Hyde Park, and the city claims the "L" can and should.

Many long routes for street cars have been named on the "L." A typical one is from Arlington to the city, via Roxbury, via Sullivan square and Dudley street. The usual limit of the fare in Massachusetts is now the town line.

## John Richards, 'Boy Raffles,' Indicted

Buffalo County Grand Jury Returns Partial Report.

The Buffalo County Grand Jury today returned a partial report on the July session. A further report will be made next week.

Calogero Marone, charged with killing Edith Carballito at the corner of Main and Cambridge streets, July 1, is indicted for murder.

Timothy Corbett, charged with attempting to murder Simon Hewitt, was not indicted. "Boy of Inanity" Victor M. Smith was indicted for holding up and slaying John M. Richards, the "Boy Raffles," was indicted for burglary.

## William F. McCombs Now Out of Danger

PARKS, July 12.—Physicians attending William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who was operated on for appendicitis, said today that he is now out of all danger. His improvement has been exceptionally rapid.

## Actress Tells Secret

A Well-Known Actress Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair and Promoted Its Growth With a Simple Home-Made Mixture.

Miss Blanche Rose, a well-known actress, who darkened her gray hair with a simple preparation which she mixed at home, in a recent interview at Chicago, Ill., made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray hair and make it soft and glossy with a simple recipe, which they can mix at home. It is a half pint of Rabello Compound and 1 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every 4 or 5 days, and the desired shade. This will make a gray-haired woman look 20 years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of hair, and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

# FACTORY HANDS IN WATERLOO FREE SEPTER

Continued from First Page.

by the men and women employed in the nearby workrooms. The employees became greatly excited, and many fled for their lives, believing they would be attacked.

Policeman Rogers, equipped with a tear gas, to the office in time to see O'Toole run out. He finally caught up with the fugitive.

## Victim of Illusion Say Police.

O'Toole was arrested and taken to the police station here. He will probably be arraigned at a special sitting of the court tonight. No charge has as yet been placed against him.

The factory officials declared that O'Toole had been the victim of illusions for the past week. He became obsessed with the idea that the factory engineer was "pumping poison into the water pipes," it is said. "He is trying to poison me," O'Toole had declared. O'Toole was employed as a quill.

## Invents 'Daylight Giving' Apparatus

Ives, Philadelphia Scientist, Says It Rays Equal Sunshine.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Dr. Herbert E. Ives, a prominent scientist, claims to have invented a substitute for daylight. He has been at work for a dozen years at the research laboratories of the city's gas plant, and finally has produced a light which has passed the test and is in every way equal to sunlight and the light of day.

He has designed a powerful incandescent lamp with a special mantle which is so placed in the rays of a specially made reflector that the rays are refracted through a series of delicately colored

## Big Increase in Postal Business

Postmaster Mandel has issued a report showing business transacted in the Boston postal district during the fiscal year ended June 30 was \$7,760,000.00, an increase of \$704,773.93, or 9.74 per cent, over the preceding year.

The report includes transactions in the general postoffice and district stations and branches, as well as the sale of stamps, money orders and express orders. The 205 numbered contract stations transacted over the 250 square miles within the Boston district.

## Auto News

By J. C. KERRISON.

Walter Metz, who left City Hall, 15th city at midnight on July 4 in a Metz 22 on a non-stop run to Minneapolis, Minn., arrived in that city and handed Mayor J. P. Fitzgerald a letter of introduction. The letter was from Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston. It was exactly 5:05 p. m. Tuesday evening when he handed the letter to Mayor J. P. Fitzgerald. Metz was released through Indiana and Ohio by John C. Fitzgerald and John C. Fitzgerald. The motor of the car was running perfectly and beyond two punctures on the road, which helped to delay the trip, the trip was made without accident.

Metz will join the Metz team of the trip which leaves Minneapolis for Glacier Park, Mont., on the Glaciers tour.

Manager James Bradford of the B. M. Motor Company, distributor of the Metz, is back from a visit to the Maxwell factory. Mr. Bradford is delighted with the outlook for the coming season and says that of the many factories he visited, the Maxwell seemed to be the best.

"Stim" Baker, a pioneer in the automobile industry, has at last deserted the motor. He is now selling washing machines, and at the Bay State Club recently he did his "spit" and electrified the members.

Dr. A. C. Knappton and family of Indianapolis, Ind., passed through this city for the summer. They are here for a very pleasant and beautiful trip from their home city of Indianapolis to the coast.

General manager H. S. Daniels of the United Company is spending a few days in this city as the guest of Local Manager Fred Walsh. Mr. Daniels is expected to leave for his home city of Indianapolis on Monday.

President Lewis R. Spear of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association and one of the most prominent of local motorists yesterday took delivery on a new automobile from the local dealer, Mr. MacKinnon. It is a new model, a 1913 model.

C. P. Bowker of the Thomas R. Jefferys car company, who is now in the city, extended trip through the West. He will spend about a month in the West, in the plant of the car company, inspecting and working on the plan for 1914.

Harry R. Jones and J. H. Johnson, the two who were in the automobile accident in New England, start tomorrow on a trip to the Black point in the West.

Weston on Way to Elgin. CHICAGO, July 12.—Edward Payson Weston, the noted long-distance pedestrian, left today for Elgin, Ill., on his way to Minneapolis. He is slightly behind his schedule.

## REP. FREDERIC J. GRADY OF DEDHAM.

This is a Democrat in the Legislature who feels bound by party pledges. He was elected from a strong Republican district because of his personal integrity and ability, and was returned again with an overwhelming majority.

To him the Democratic platform means exactly what it says. One of the planks in this platform is: "We are opposed to the ownership or control of our street railways by steam railroads, and we believe that 'should go no further in this Commonwealth.'"

Although frequently urged by the Democratic traitors to join the Mr. Grady stood steadfast and voted against giving the New Haven monopoly control over more than one-half of the street railways in this Commonwealth.

If there were more Democrats in the Legislature, the party would have no difficulty in gaining a majority of seats in that House next Fall.

# TRAUMEN TAKE FINAL VOTE ON STRIKE TODAY

NEW YORK, July 12.—Nearly one thousand representatives of the men employed upon railroads east of Chicago met here today to determine definitely whether or not the treatment one hundred thousand strong should strike in support of their demands for more money and a reorganization of working conditions. Upon this conference important results hinge for a strike would completely paralyze business in the Eastern States, and perhaps jeopardize the safety of the great American traveling public.

Unusual precautions were taken by the men to prevent news of their deliberations from falling into the hands of the managers. Every nook of the meeting hall was searched for hidden dispatches and persons suspected of being private detectives were kept out. It was also decided today whether or not the strikers would participate in a conference in Washington at which President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson are trying to establish peace.

Forecasts were made by prominent leaders among the trustees that a strike would be called as early as Sunday. The men were given that the Eastern strike would be a strike for arbitration for strike action common earlier, is amended to provide for six instead of three arbitrators.

## Owens and Pomerene in Swimming Race

United States Senators to Battle in

WASHINGTON, July 12.—While there is no open display of swearing on the result, senators are playing back on the favorite in a contest between Senator Owens of Ohio and Senator Pomerene of Wisconsin. The honor contest will be the bathing beach of the District of Columbia, with the next few days.

Swimming was made when Senator Owens challenged Senator Pomerene to a round swim, but an unfavorable wind and the Ohio swimmer, "I'll take you on a round swim."

"I don't," said Senator Owens. The pool was abandoned.

## This Would Never, Never Do at Reverse

French Bathing Styles for 1913 Show Extreme Ingenuity.

PARKS, July 12.—The opening of the season's sports on the French coast offers the motility of Paris almost as much as does the opening of the racing season.

The latest bathing style for women consists of nothing more than a silk swim suit, and a new style of swim cap and knitted in tank. That's all, except a broad brimmed hat.

It might be thought that a broad brimmed hat, but an unfavorable wind swimming, but with most French women, the hat is not worn, but an embarrassment of a hat by not swimming.

## First Corps Cadets Begin Annual Duty

The First Corps Cadets have started their annual tour of duty. Under command of Lieutenant Colonel Franklin L. Joy, and with Lieutenant John R. McGowan, T. R. A., as inspector-instructor, they left for the coast of France, at Camp Tuller, on one of the largest and most important of the camp of the camp organization. The camp will be broken on Saturday, July 10.

Full details will be announced later. No wide experience with the camera is necessary to take part in this competition. The vacation resorts offer many interesting studies for the camera, and an amateur's snap at some subject out of the ordinary, because of its unusual beauty or peculiar interest, will stand as much chance in the contest as the studied effort of an experienced operator.

Get in line, you camera fiends, and see what you can do!

LEE'S INN, SQUAMPTON, MASS.

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## Carmen to Tend Their Own Knitting

Incident Closed, Says Committee, Declining Discussion with Mayor.

The Carmen's Union issued the following statement today:

We feel that we made our position clear in our statement yesterday in which we declared that our entire time was taken up in preparation for the arbitration proceedings. The interest of the membership of our organization is to be more vital in the future.

It seems that Mr. Fitzgerald does not intend to comply with our request, but only to the union's ship of the Carmen's Union of Boston, but to organized labor in the future.

When shown the above statement, Mayor Fitzgerald said: "I accept their position."

(Signed) MATTHEW HILL, president.

OWEN F. MOORE, secretary.

M. J. MERRILL, business agent.

Approved: FRED FAY, general executive board member.

When shown the above statement, Mayor Fitzgerald said: "I accept their position."

## Liner Winifredan Ends Record Voyage

The Leyland liner Winifredan, Captain Hughes, was hailed as a "big ship" at Boston at noon today from Liverpool.

The Winifredan made the trip from dock to dock in something less than eight days and eighteen hours, notwithstanding the fact that she was delayed by steaming slowly through an ice track for twelve hours.

Burned Northwester of Los Angeles, who is the greatest part of the last twenty years in the Italian States, was a passenger. "The last Northwester" was a passenger. "The last Northwester" was a passenger. "The last Northwester" was a passenger.

The twenty-one cable passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Edwards, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Patton of Boston.

## Call Judge Fallon In Case of Children

Judge Joseph D. Fallon of the South Boston Municipal Court has been served with notice to appear before Judge Loring of the Supreme Judicial Court Tuesday next to answer to a petition for divorce brought by the wife of the South Boston on behalf of his minor children, who are now in the House for Divorce.

Three children—Agnes, (eleven), Fred, (thirteen) and Walter (nine)—were brought before Judge Fallon November 11, 1912, by their mother, Mrs. J. J. Fallon. Corbett alleges that on the following day, Mrs. Fallon, who is now in the House for Divorce, caused the children to be taken to the House for Divorce.

Corbett alleges that Judge Fallon, although requested to do so, has refused to make a finding. As a result it is claimed that the children are unlawfully restrained.

## Three Men Hurt in Brighton Runaway

Three men were injured, one seriously, in a runaway in Brighton last night. Henry Twohy, thirty-eight, of No. 263 Corey road, is at the City Hospital on the evening of the accident.

John Mahoney, thirty-four, of No. 55 Shannon street, was thrown out, but escaped with a few cuts and bruises. John Mahoney, thirty-four, of No. 55 Shannon street, was thrown out, but escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

Jones was driving and his friends were in the car. The horse bolted down the street and collided with an automobile.

"If you feel hurt you can say anything," said the doctor. "If you feel hurt you can say anything."

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# \$200 Reward!

The Sunday American's "Woman With the Green Parasol" is back again this season. She will be at Bass Point, Nahant, next Tuesday, and it is safe to say that little peninsula Summer recreation ground will never have seen such a crowd as will gather there on that day. She is ONE of the attractions of

## AMERICAN DAY AT BASS POINT

Over one dollar's worth of ABSOLUTELY FREE coupon-tickets will be printed

## IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

For the attractions at that resort. Everybody is invited. For further details see the page announcement in tomorrow's Sunday American.

## And HERE are mentioned some of the BIG NEWS FEATURES being prepared for you.

## There's a Certain Young Woman on the NORTH SHORE Who Is a Real HEARTBREAKER

You'll find her picture and a story about her interesting.

## WHO do you suppose is the J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD of the NEW HAVEN?

He is exposed in an amazing story of high finance, with not a little humor in the story.

## An Amazing Story of CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

By those who should PREVENT cruelty. It concerns the City of Somerville, and the WHOLE CITY is talking about it.

## BOSTON'S BIG BUSINESS MEN Are Becoming TEA DRINKERS

It's SO, all right. Who they are and WHY they drink TEA.

## There's an Interesting Group of DIPLOMATS at Newport

Snapshots taken within the week show them as they look at that fashionable resort.

## HAP WARD Has QUIT the Stage to Cater to the INNER MAN

And he has a little chatter about it which you'll want to read.

## Some HARVARD BOYS Are POKING FUN at Harvard Again

Faculty and accepted institutions vigorously rapped in a City Life feature that is a Crimson Scream.

## Richest Boy in the Land Is GATHERING THE EGGS These Days

Little Vinson McLean has a whole menagerie of animals down at his Newport farm, and is having a great time with them. The youngsters will envy him.

## The DEVIL, D'Annunzio and Ida Rubinstein Hopefully Attached, Say Parisians

Latest play by decadent dramatist shocks even the French. A page feature about the play—and the others mentioned above.

## "NO LIMIT" BATHING COSTUMES

Described by Lady Duff Gordon. Latest creations in favor at European beaches.

## In TOMORROW'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

"New England's Greatest Newspaper."

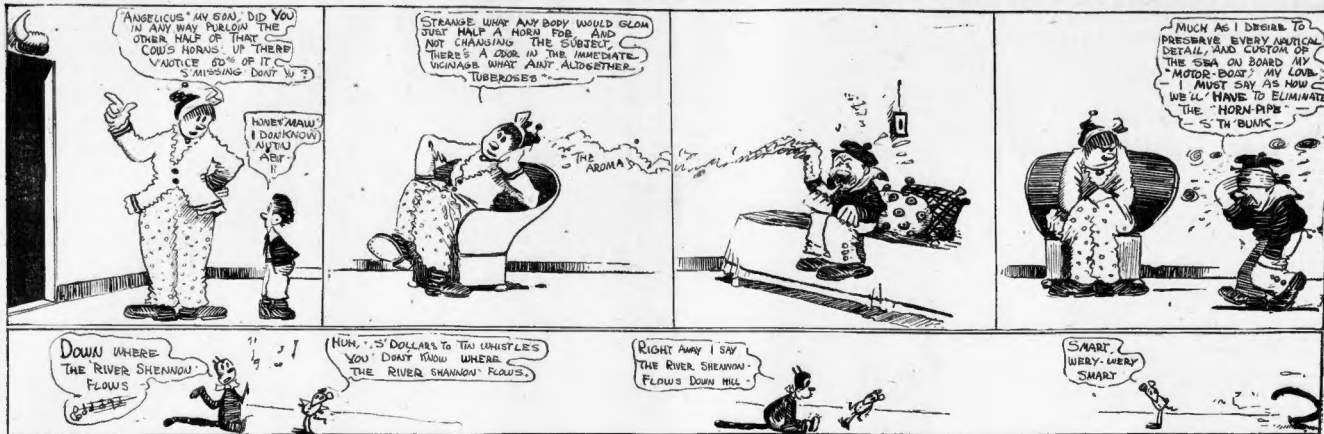




## The Dingbat Family

Copyright, 1912, by International News Service

## We Never Knew What a Hornpipe Was Before



## Dauntless Durham of the U. S. A.

Copyright, 1912, by International News Service

## Our Hero, Disabled Through Desmond's Treachery, Gets Another Jolt From the Same Scoundrel



## Polly and Her Pals

Copyright, 1912, by International News Service

## Visitors Are Always Perfectly Welcome, of Course



## Us Boys

Registered United States Patent Office

## Skinny Fell Just at the Wrong Time





**Lace Curtains.** In Renaissance and cluny effects, Arabe or white, pair..... **2.48**

**Cottons,** figured, yard..... **1.18c**

**Plain Colored Burlap,** yard..... **12c**

**Imported Curtains,** madras, at designs, yard..... **14c**





MEDLEY RELAY RACE  
TO BE FEATURE OF  
BIG SCOTTISH GAMES

# BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

BALDWIN AND GALLANT  
STILL AT ODDS AS TO  
WEIGHT QUESTION

## Mutt Overdid the Websterian Stuff

HOW, MUTT, YOUR RICH UNCLE FROM CHILMARK HAS BEEN STUNTED AND HE MUST CULTIVATE HIM. BECAUSE HE MAY PUT YOU IN HIS WILL. DON'T ACT REFINED, DON'T QUOTE YOURSELF, AND ASKING ALL, DON'T USE ANY SLANG OR BAD GRAMMAR. WE MUST USE THE LANGUAGE OF THE ELITE.

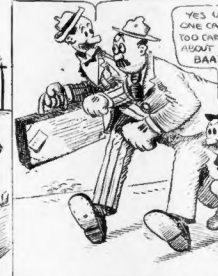


YAH, SO CHARMED TO MEET THE UNCLE OF AN IDEAL FRIEND JEFF. IT ISN'T EVERY ONE HAS SO GREAT A PLEASURE AS MEETING A DECENT RELATIVE OF ONE'S MOST ESTEEMED FRIEND AND I ASSURE YOU ETC.

NATURALLY ONE IS SOMEWHAT FATIGUED AFTER ONE'S CONTINENTAL JOURNEY SO HE WILL ARRANGE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF YOUR LUGGAGE. OF COURSE YOU WILL DINE WITH US THIS EVENING AFTER YOU HAVE HAD YOUR BATH AND—

SAY, WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU YOUNG FELLOW? CAN'T YOU FULL THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITHOUT STEPPING ON YOUR TIPS? WHY ARE YOU BUNG ANYWAY, CHORUS MEN? YOU OUGHT TO BE WEARING KINORING AND POLISHING YOUR NAILS, THAT LINE OF CHATTER BUNG FOR THE ASHCAN.

YES, UNCLE ONE CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL ABOUT ONE'S DAATH.



I WOULDN'T LEAVE YOU MILLINERS A CENT.



## Baldwin and Gallant Disagree on Weight

Matty's Manager Says Chelsea Boy Cannot Make 133 Pounds

By JACK CONWAY.  
MATTY BALDWIN and Gilbert Gallant have not yet been able to reach an agreement in regard to what weight they will make for the upcoming season. Alex McLean, manager of Gallant, wants the fight to be at 135 pounds while Baldwin's manager says that the men will weigh in at 133 pounds at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout or else there will not be any battle.  
McLean says that as long as he is doing Matty's business the Champion's boy's opponents will weigh in at 133 pounds. He asserts that in the past Baldwin may have given weight away to opponents but that he will not do so from now on.  
McLean declares that it is foolish to say that Baldwin is a crafty fighter. He says that Baldwin is a crafty fighter in the ring but that he is not a crafty fighter in the street. He says that Baldwin is a crafty fighter in the ring but that he is not a crafty fighter in the street. He says that Baldwin is a crafty fighter in the ring but that he is not a crafty fighter in the street.

## THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S SCORE CARD

Fill out this score card playfully and legibly after your game and bring it to the American office. It will be printed in the Sunday American, the official organ for the amateur, semi-professional and the scholastic baseball teams of Boston and New England.  
The American is the only paper publishing all the scores of the amateurs, semi-pros and school boys.  
Send all your baseball news and photographs to the Sporting Editor of the Boston American, No. 20 Summer street, Boston, or to No. 264 Washington street.

WHERE PLAYED

BATTERIES—

French Cyclist in Revere Paced Race

Runs Scored in Four Leagues

Bowling Green Clubs in Title Cup Match

Challenger Loses in Canoe Cup Race

Girl Swimmer Near Record Mark

Boston Y. C. Off on Annual Cruise

Connie Mack Signs Milford Schoolboy

Red Sox Purchase Youngstown Pitcher

Patton Chosen Whist Head

Woman Swimmers Barred from Races

Chappelle Picked to Win Motor Race

Matty Baldwin to Meet Cross July 29

Capablanca Easily Defeats Chajes

Shapard in Half-Mile

Shepard in Half-Mile

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## MEDLEY RELAY WILLIE RITCHIE

## FEATURE OF BOX CROSS

## SCOTTISH MEET IN THE FALL

By THOMAS J. HALPIN.

The Committee in charge of the sixteenth annual Scottish meet, which will take place at Caledonian Grove during the month of September, has completed its work and the program of sports that has been arranged is the most extensive yet on its year.

The feature events of the games will be the open sanctioned hand-pair games in which all of the leading athletes in New England will take part.

The last of events included: two yards dash, 400 and 800 yards run, one mile run, running high jump, running low jump and jump, putting the shot-put, discus, javelin, hammer, mace, etc.

It is probable that the distance run by the relay teams will be 220, 440, 880 and one mile run. This will make the total time for the relay teams to be 220, 440, 880 and one mile run. This will make the total time for the relay teams to be 220, 440, 880 and one mile run.

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# BOSTON AMERICAN

W. AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JULY 12, 1913.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND,  
DAILY AND SUNDAY

## Some Day Babies Will Be Born Wise

In Ages to Come Human Beings at Birth Will Know More Than  
Any Man Knows Now  
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The most helpless and ignorant thing in the world is a new-born human being.

The most independent and wise thing in the world—in proportion to its ability—is a new-born mud wasp, or newly fledged sparrow. That is because the human being is just in the beginning of its development, whereas the mud wasp, the ant and other insects, have reached the highest development of which they are capable.

The saddest thing in the education of human beings is the fact that each child must begin at the beginning and learn everything for itself.

Each little baby learns to walk, learns to avoid the fire, learns to talk. The mind starts its life as a blank page, and everything must be written upon it. The child cannot even learn by hearing from the father and mother of their mistakes. Each child must make its own mistakes, and can be taught only by experience.

But will that last forever?

When you see the lower forms of animal life giving birth to creatures fully equipped and independent, can you not believe that when the human race, practically just born on this planet, shall have lived here for a few hundreds of thousands or millions of years, that the human child will be born with all the material knowledge stored away, and have no work to do except the discovering of unknown truths, working in new fields?

We base this editorial upon an article by Sir William Ramsay, in the current number of *Heart's Magazine*. We advise intelligent, thoughtful readers to get the magazine this month and every month. It is published for those who are interested in realities, those who are capable of thought.

In the article referred to, Sir William Ramsay describes both in the animal world and among human beings indications of a certain power of mind, of knowledge born in the newly created animal, apart from all teaching or experience.

He says, concerning the inhabitants of Burmah:

"Cases are known where a child, born of parents living in a village, not their own, to which they had migrated, was able to recognize people, and to 'remember' events which had taken place in the native village of his parents, of which he could have had no direct knowledge. Is it possible that a memory for particular events is sometimes inherited?"

Then he says, of certain observations made upon swallows:

"Their nest was under the eaves, and for long, the parents fed and attended to their young brood. The day arrived for them to leave their nest; and without any practice, each fledgling dropped out of the nest, flew backward and forward, and without the least hesitation entered the nest, just like an old bird. The wonderful power of control of muscles, of guiding motion, and of correlation of brain and eye must have lain in the germ of these birds until the time for their use arrived. Examples of the sort might be given by the thousand; although the one mentioned is perhaps particularly striking."

It is extremely likely that the little boy of Burmah, a child bred for ages along the same limited line of thought, should have certain ideas and associations before birth strongly impressed upon it, and that these should be transmitted and appear in the child without any teaching.

There is no doubt that the children of savages recognize of their own accord the danger in poisonous reptiles and other animals to which the civilized child would be indifferent, except after the experience of a bite.

In the animal world the fact that the brain of the new animal is born with exact, wonderful knowledge is not disputed. And that fact is of intense interest to human beings who hope that the human race itself may develop one day in such a way as to have the children born with a ready-made education in excess of that which they now possess after years of schooling.

Suppose that a child could come into this world wise in proportion to its possibilities, as does the child of the mud-wasp.

No baby mud-wasp ever saw its own mother. The eggs are laid, and the mother who lays the eggs dies before they hatch.

Each new mud-wasp begins its career as did Adam in the Garden of Eden, with nobody back of him so far as he knows.

When the mud-wasp is ready she selects a good place to lay her eggs. Then she goes off and selects a fat caterpillar—this we have already told you in this column.

She intends that the caterpillar shall feed her young wasps when the latter hatch out. She puts that caterpillar beside the eggs that she has laid, covers up the eggs and the caterpillar and goes away, leaving food for the young, unborn wasps, as some human mother might go out for a day's work leaving bread and butter on the table and saying, "Johnny, eat that when you get hungry."

The wonderful thing is that the mother wasp does not KILL the caterpillar. If she killed it, it would be decayed and useless by the time the young wasps arrived.

The mother wasp seizes the caterpillar and carefully stings it just back of the head, between two of the little rings that form the caterpillar's body.

This stuns the caterpillar, makes it impossible for it to move or struggle, but does not kill it.

And while the wasp eggs are hatching, the caterpillar rendered helpless, but not killed by the poison, lies there ALIVE waiting for the little wasps to hatch out and eat it.

Presently they hatch, they eat it, and scatter.

The wonderful thing is that each of these wasps, never having seen the thing done, never having had lessons from its mother, or from any school teacher, goes out when the time comes, lays her eggs, and selects a fat caterpillar, stings it exactly in the same scientific way, and puts it away with the eggs, never having been told how to do it.

CONTINUED IN LAST TWO COLUMNS.

## Wouldn't It Make You Mad?--



## Sunshine and Shadow



## THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

By WILLIAM F. KIRK

I USED to know a bright young man named Alexander Blake, who kept his neighbors laughing till it made their framework ache. Some gift, some intuition—you may call it what you will—would give you a sleeping fun yawn now and startling thrill. Beside this prodigy's remarks, served fresh and piping hot. No party was a great success, no minstrel show would take Without the bubbling presence of young Alexander Blake. He was the witliest person that the county ever knew; he was a constant kiddler, and the best that ever grew. Before his shafts of satire and his wealth of ridicule. He robbed the village bank one day—his last and merriest joke—And now said Alexander has to wear a convict's yoke. It always makes me gloomy, melancholy, glum and pale. To think of all the humor that is bottled up in jail.

## MYSTERIES OF SCIENCE AND NATURE

Force of Gravitation  
Controls Cannon  
Balls, Baseballs,  
Moons, Planets, Suns  
and Stars Without  
Visible Means of  
Connection.

By GARRETT P. SERVISS

THE mystery of mysteries in science is the attraction of gravitation—that very force of nature that is the most familiar to us all.

It seems strange that the most familiar thing in the world should be, at the same time, the most inexplicable—but so it is. In order to see clearly wherein the mystery consists, let us first consider what gravitation appears to be. It is a force that gives the property of weight to all bodies. If there were no gravitation, we could float like bladders, and infinitely better than that, we could float like bladders. It is gravitation that brings cannon balls eventually to the earth, no matter how swiftly it may be projected. The faster it starts the farther it will go, but during every second of its flight it starts the same distance vertically toward the earth, whether the speed imparted to it by the powder is 500 or 50,000 feet per second. Gravitation acts on a moving body exactly as well as on one at rest.

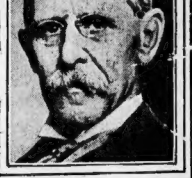
It is gravitation that curves the motion of the moon, and keeps it in an orbit of which the earth is the active focus.

Gravitation governs the Earth's Motion Around Sun

So, too, it is gravitation that governs the earth in its motion around the sun, preventing it from flying away into boundless space. Astronomy shows that gravitation acts between all the planets and all the stars and controls their motions with respect to one another.

Now this mysterious force appears to be an attraction, as if there were elastic cords connecting all the bodies in space and tending to draw them together. But space, as far as our senses can detect, is empty. There are no elastic cords and no physical connections whatever between a flying stone, or cannon ball, and the earth. How then, can there be an attraction? In other words, how can a body be attracted or drawn, there must be something to draw it. Gravitation does the trick, but completely hides from us the mechanism through which it acts. We can discover no mechanism at all.

When an unfortunate aeronaut drops from his machine at a height of a thousand feet, he begins at once to fall toward the earth. If it were pulling him, but how can it pull if it has nothing to pull with? You may think at first sight that it is the air which acts as an intermediary; but that is not so, because the earth and the moon "pull" upon one another with a force equal to



the strength of a steel cable five hundred miles in diameter; but there is no air, and no other tangible thing in the open space, 340,000 miles across, that acts between the moon and the earth.

Then gravitation exerts the same force at every instant. No matter how fast the falling aeronaut may be descending at any moment, gravitation will keep on adding speed until he has just started. Disregarding the slight retardation produced by the resistance of the air, he will fall sixteen feet in the first second, forty-eight in the second second, eighty feet in the third second, gaining thirty-two feet in his velocity during every second after the first.

Aviator Falls 10,000 Feet in About Twenty-five Seconds

From a height of 1,000 feet he will come down in about eight seconds, and will strike the ground with a velocity of about 256 feet per second. From a height of 10,000 feet he would fall in about twenty-five seconds, and would strike with a velocity of 400 feet per second.

The same kind of calculation can be applied to the gravitation between the earth and the moon. If the moon were not in motion across the direction of the earth's "pull" it would fall to the earth in about 118 hours.

Now, to return to the mystery, how is this force exerted? Is it really a pull as it seems to be? The answer which science is tending is that instead of being a pull, gravitation is a push; in other words, that the falling aeronaut is pushed toward the ground instead of the moon is pushed toward the earth.

On the face of it one might think that nothing was gained by this theory, because it seems as impossible that a push should be exerted without a tangible connection as a pull. But the clew is given by the fact that the falling aeronaut is pushed toward the ground instead of the moon is pushed toward the earth.

This, to be sure, is explaining only the force exerted; for we know nothing about the other except that it conveys the waves of light and electricity, but, at any rate, it affords a conceivable explanation of gravitation. Have no space to go into this explanation, which has recently been developed by Charles P. Brush, but an idea of its nature may be formed from the statement that it regards the ether as being filled with a peculiar form of waves, and on account of the diminished effect these waves in such a way as to be pushed toward one another on account of the diminished effect of the other waves in the space between the bodies.

## Some Day Babies Will Be Born Wise

CONTINUED FROM FIRST TWO COLUMNS.

finds a fat caterpillar, stings it exactly in the same scientific way, and puts it away with the eggs, never having been told how to do it.

What a fine thing it would be for the children of human beings if they could be born with knowledge of that kind. Some of them are born WITH UNUSUAL KNOWLEDGE.

Some have a musical power, which means that the brain before birth developed knowledge of harmony.

Some children can compose music correctly when they are almost too young to read.

Other children have a phenomenal mathematical faculty and can do "sums" that would puzzle their elders.

So far, man's brain is really too big for his body.

He was a timid, frightened monkey-man, running away from everything, developing his brain rapidly in order to make up for physical weakness. He has been a thinking man only for a short time—probably not more than two or three hundred thousand years.

Unlike the ants, the wasps, and the swallows, he has not had time yet to develop knowledge, make it thoroughly his own, and TRANSMIT it.

But there is every reason to believe that in time to come the baby will be born with all the practical knowledge that it requires, just as the young swallow and the young wasp begin life thoroughly educated.

When that time comes, each individual will have a highly interesting career—each being born knowing everything that is generally known, and each being able to devote the whole of life to acquiring NEW knowledge and making original research.

The difference between the mud wasp and the human baby now, is that the wasp is born knowing everything that it needs to know—and never learns anything more.

The baby of the human kind is born knowing nothing, and learns a good deal.

In the days to come, when the baby is born with knowledge, there will still be a difference between it and the wasp, the ant and the swallow, for, born with the things that it must know in order to live comfortably, the human baby, unlike its animal associates on the earth, will start out ADDING to human knowledge—which, in turn, by slow processes that go on within us, will be handed down to the new generation.